Such a command is contrary to the Consti-tution of the United States." he said, "and before I would submit to it I would resign my

eview.

The waiter gets \$20 a month, is fed on old thoused-up scraps in a pestilence hole, and there has a proprietor comes along and

chopped-up scrais in a pestilence hole, and after this the proprietor comes along and asys: 'I want to see your face like that of an infant.'

Infant."

Now, gentlemen, let the Prince of Wales and Christopher Columbus's grandson and all the other aristocrats either starve or wait on themselves."

Addresses were also delivered by Robert Alsop, Martin Lutz, James Sheehan, Max Huld, and others, all of whose faces were adorned with the gifts of nature.

At the conclusion of the speeches the following resolution was adopted:

ing resolution was adopted:
"We, the waiters of Philiadelphia, do pass resolutions that we sympathize with the waiters of New York in their fight for justice, and that we sacrifice our positions before we take their places."

take their places."
A telegram was received from the waiters of the Coloulal Flats stating that they had just held a meeting and passed resolutions to permit the wind to continue to blow through their whiskers.

TRAFFIC TO THE BACK ALLEYS.

Malds and Dogs Are the Sweet and Bitter

of the Clothesitae Peddler's Life.

One feature of life in the flat houses of Man-

hattan Island is rarely found in Morrisania.

Phat fact is made noticeable on wash days.

All over Manhattan Island the roofs of the flat

houses on those days are covered with the

washing of the occupants. Viewed from the

tower of the Madison Square Garden or some

other lofty point the flat-house roofs seem to be

draped in white. On windy days the twisting

and enapping of bed sheets and pillow cases

underwear and dresses, present an illusion of

moving roofs which would astound a strange

unacquainted with the meaning of the phe

In Morrisania the roofs of the flat houses are

notused for the same purposes. Nearly all

the houses have little yards in the rear, in

which tall, ugly poles, like old-fashioned tele-

graph poles, are planted. To these are at-

tached pulley lines, one or two for each apart-

ments, and on these the clothes are hung. Th

that the occupants of a flat need not wash or

wash lines of half a dozen families. No rows

between occupants about the use of the lines.

such as are occasionally noticed in our police

The person who benefits most by the Mor-

risania system. however, is the clothesline

flat-house tenants, and is in evidence on all

days of the week. One of these peddlers

travels through the back yards between East

137th and 138th streets every day. He is a

young fellow of slim but athletic figure, with

square shoulders, agile legs, and a marvellous

bility to balance himself on the top of a very

bout 10 o'clock travelling along the fences.

narrow railing. He can be seen any morning

He always walks on the top of a fence when

there is one handy, apparently preferring that

A FIRE IN THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

It Causes Some Excitement Before it is Put

Out by the Employees,

A fire broke out at about 2% o'clock yester-

day afternoon among some waste paper and

rags in a servant's closet in a hall on the sev-

enth floor of the St. George Hotel in Clari

street, Brooklyn. A volume of smoke quickly

poured through the halls, and for a few mo

moddler. He does a thriving business with the

individual lines.

ted area of roof space is devoted to th

A SHALLERATTENDANCE THAN USUAL AND SLACK BIDDING.

The Total Sales Westerday Amounted 851,523-A Kutte of the Stateenth Contury Selle for 88,460, and Two Salf-cel lars for \$3,000 Aptecs - Several Wood Carrings Sell for Over \$1,000 Apleas.

Panir. April 27.-The attendance at the Britzer sale to-day was again amailer than usual and the bidding was slack. The total amount of the day's sale was \$51,525. Ivories works of ecclesissical art, enamels, and earved wood were sold.

The first of the iveries was a rectangular easket (115), composed of five lvory plaques mounted on silver. The top as well as the sides is divided by arrades into compart ments, decerated in architectural designs, and in each compartment is represented a differ ent subject. Fach carring shows the same neures of a knight and a lady in different attitules. It is of French workmanship, 2 inches high, 3 3-10 broad, and 5 1-5 long. It brought

No 110, a French work of the fourteenth century, shows the Virgin standing holding sceptre in her left hand and carrying the inant Jesus on her arm. This piece is 16 inches high, and brought \$1,160.

A French casket of the fourteenth contury (130), 4 by 4% by 6 4-5 inches, sold for \$800. Each side contains scenes from the romances tehiralry.

The sum of \$3,400 was paid for a knife and case (177) of French sixteenth century workmanship. The blade is of engraved and gilded steel, and is 7 2-5 inches long. The handle is in the form of a man standing and wearing an ncient military costume. There is a diamone in his helmet and one at his neck. In his right hand he holds an arrow and in his left a bow. A quiver hangs on his back. The handle is joined to the blade by a band of enamelled gold. On the case are represented Venus, Cupid, Juno, and Minerva above a eartouche and a cherub. On the other side is a woman seated and holding a mirror above a little cartouche in which is the bust of a bald man. There is a diamond in the lower part of the handle, and a hand of enamelled gold about the mouth. The handle is three inches long. This piece has belonged to the Mansard

and Debruge-Dumentl collections, The first of the ecclesiastical art works to be sold was a shrine of French workmanship (230), made at Limoges in the thirteenth century. It is composed of five copper plaques, enamelied and engraved, and mounted on a wooden frame. It is shaped like a house, with a jointed roof, and along the top is a project ing ridge, ornamented in the centre with a cross and at the extremities with halls. The enamel on the front of the shrine depicts the martyrdom of Thomas of Canterbury, and on the roof are the figures of two Bishops accompanied by acolytes placing the body of the marter in a sarcophagus. On the ends stand two apostles under semicircular arcades The back of the roof of the shrine is divided by four bands of blue turquoise Into compart ments, enamelied in different colors. The shrine, 84-5 inches high, 64-5 inches long. and 3 inches broad, sold for \$710.

A shrine (237) of the same period and work manship sold for \$3,300. It is made of the same material as No. 236. It is in the form of a house with a transept, and rests on four square feet. Along the roof is a ridge ornamented with balls of rock crystal. The whole of the shrine is covered with engraved and gilded copper inlaid with pieces of colored glass in the forms of precious stones. On this envering of copper are the enamelled plaques On the anterior face is the crucifixion. On the transent is the figure of Christ in relief. To the left on the shrine are two figures, the First and a saint. On the right are St. John and Joseph of Atimathes. On the root of the transcret are enameled four angels and descriptive designs in susmels of different on. The rear of the shrine is decorated with four plaques. On the transept is a figure of Christ with the arms extended and a cruciform halo about his head. The alter plaques represent the nativity, the announcement to the shepherds, and the visitation. On the left end of the shrine is St. Peter, and on the right end is St. Paul. The shrine measures 124-5 inches by G inches, and is 14 inches broad Nos. 273 and 274 were Eucharistic loves, with wings and tail composed of three

sold for \$1,200, and No. 274, which has been restored in parts, for \$810. A statuette of the Virgin (311) in silver re oussé sold for \$800. It is gilded, and of late fifteenth century German workmanship. The figure represents St. Elizabeth of Schonau. She has long, heavy hair falling over her shoulders and wears a high crown. In her right hand she holds a cross and in the left . sed book. The figure, which is 8 4-5 inches

plaques of enamelled copper. They are both

French workmanship, and were made at

Limoges in the thirteenth century. No. 273

high, rests on a hexagonal base.
A statuette of the Virgin (312), also in silver and made in Germany in the fifteenth century. sold for \$800. The Virgin holds the infan Jesus on her left arm and wears a long cloak. which is draped over her left shoulder. The figure, which is 8 4-5 inches in height, rests on a hexagonal base ornamented with mould-

An ostensorium (355) of German make of the fifteenth century sold for \$1,400. The monstrance, which is formed of a cylinder of erystal, rests on a stem which rises from & base of six lobes profusely engraved with Gothic designs. Over the monstrance are six Gothic spires and an open dome in which stands a figure of the Virgin. The work is of gilded silver and ornately carved in Gothic style. It is twenty-eight inches high.

A diptrch (423) enamelled by Jean 1er Pénicaud brought \$1.420. It is 8 2-5 inches high and each wing is 7 inches broad. On the left wing is the adoration of the shepherds. In the foreground the infant Jesus, lying in a basket, is adored by the Virgin, who kneels before him. On the left is St. Joseph. and in the background are an ox and an ass. Near the figure of Joseph are five shepherds. On a small shield, held by two angels, are the ini-tials "I P.," traced in gold. On the right the Virgin holds up the Child to the the adoration of one of the magi, who is kneeling before her.

The two other kings stand in the background. No. 424, an enamel showing Christ arrested by the soldiers, is the work of Jean 1er Pent-caud and sold for \$1,040. Christ is shown with his hands tied, and from one of them s chain is passed around his neck. On the left is Judas with a purse in his hand, and about the figure of Christ is grouped a number of soldiers. In the foreground is seen St. Peter holding a sword and about to strike Malchus, who has fallen to the ground. On the left of the plaque is the signature "1 P.," traced in gold. A landscape forms the background for the group which is after an engraving of Albert Dürer. It measures 10 4-5 inches by

93-5 inches. The "Presentation in the Temple" brought \$800. It is the work of Jean II. Pénicaud and bears the Pénicaud stamp. The scene takes place in the temple, which is shown divided into three sisles by two columns. In the centre is a small square altar, covered with a cloth, behind which stands St. Joseph handing the infaut to Simeon. With St. Joseph are the Virgin and an old man with a long beard. On the left is an old woman, and behind her several figures wearing long robes and cape. On the right is represented the arrival of the holy amily at the temple. The plaque is 33-5 inches by 5 3-5 inches broad.

A circular plaque (480) shewing the conversion of St. Paul, sold for \$780. It is the work of Léonard Limousin, and measures 5 3-5 inches in diameter. Paul, stretched on the ground, lifts his eyes to heaven where the figure of God is seen. surrounded by clouds olding a globe of the world in His leit hand

Limousin, bearing his faitinis and the date 1573, represents Diana wearing a crescent o her head leaning on a bow with her left hand the quiver which hangs over her shoulder. The figure is standing and entirely nude. It neasures 11 1-5 inches in height, and is 8 2-3

aches broad. It sold for \$1,460. An enamelled ewer (482), the work of Lionard Limousin, brought \$620. It is 5 3-10 inches high, and is in the form of a conical vase resting on a low foot. The bowl is dirided by two raised rings, which separate the decoration into three parts. The top border is prnamented with five medallions enclosing the busts of men and women, and in the centre is seen Jupiter holding the thunder. On the lower part of the bowl are festoons and gro esque heads. The interior is enamelle white, with gold designs. The ewer bears the

A portrait of King Francis L. (483), also the the monarch with the face in three-quarter view and turned elightly to the left. He wears a black hat adorned with a white plume. Or the hat are embroideries in gold and a smal insignium of St. Michael slaying the demon The background is of black and gold. The plaque measures 5 2-5 inches in diameter, and brought \$980.

A drinking cup (514), the work of Pierre Reymond, sold for \$1.180. This cup is in the orm of a flattened hemisphere and rests on a large circular base. On the interior of the bowl is painted the feast of Dido and Æneas. after an engraving by Marc Antoine Ralmondi The exterior is ornamented with leaf work and gold arabesques. On the stem are marinmonsters and on the base are leaves, masks surmounted by a knob of carved silver, is ornamented on the exterior and interior wit eight busts in relief, surrounded by medal

A cup (544), the work of Plerre Courters sold for \$1,000. It shows on the interior Mu cius Seevola burning his hand. About the figures is a double border of echipos and leaves in gold on a black ground. On the in side are four grotesque heads of women sur decorated with acanthus branches in gold. I is 2 2-5 inches high and has a diameter of 72inches.

A salt-cellar (573), signed I. C., brough \$3,200. It is 6 inches high, and the diamete of the base is 3% inches. The bowl rests of an egg-shaped stem which arises from a bell shaped base. On the interior of the bowl is mounted with a crown. The rest of the deco ration shows young saters back to back wit cherubs. Between each group is a fantastic head with horns.

No. 574 was also a salt-cellar of the same size as 573, and marked with the initials L C traced in gold on the foot of the work. The decorations are similar to No. 573 in all details, and it sold for the same price.

A bottle of Venetian work (584) of the fifeenth century brought \$2,000. It is 12 4-5 inches high. The bowl, in the form of a flattened sphere, rests on an oval base and terminates in a long neck, supplied with a cover. The swell in the bowl of the bottle is ornamented with godroons placed in spirals, on ground entirely covered with enamels of blue green, and white, sprinkled over with acanthus branches and fleurs-de-lis in gold.

The head of a saint (748) was the first of the carved woods sold to-day. It rests on lozenge-shaped base ornamented with mouldings and furnished with little battlements along the upper edges. The bust is of carved linden wood, gilded and painted. It is of Ger man workmanship of the fifteenth century. and is twenty inches high. It sold for \$1.080 The saint wears a long robe, and on his head is a turban, on which rests a crown of gilded copper.

A statuette (747) of the same period and work manship shows St. George standing with his ett foot on the hend of the dragon which he has just slain. He wears a complete suit of armor and leans with his left hand on a lance. while the right reets on his hip. The armor is gilded and the rest of the statuette is painted in the natural colors. The work is 30 inches high and sold for \$1.530.

Two decorative panels (762 and 763) sold for \$700 each. The first is of wood, painted and gilded in the school of the late fifteenth century. It is of German make and sixty-four inches high. It represents two subjects, the Annunciation and the Circumcision. No. 763, which is of the same period and style, shows the Virgin ascending the steps of the Temple and the marriage of the Virgin. Both are orns mented with carved Gothic niches and both are of the same size.

ISH AND IMPUDENT

Which Gained Him an Emphatic Rebuke from the Angry Little Schoolma'am,

She was evidently a school teacher, or schoolgirl, for she held under her arm a bundle of books neatly tied with a strap. She was young and pretty, with fair complexion of rosy pink. She got aboard the down-town train at Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue orlowed by two feminine companions. The car was well-filled and all the seats were oc rupled save one near the door in the further end of the car. She cast a glance in the di-rection of the empty seat, and nudging her companions she moved forward. As she was about to sit down a tall, handsome young fellow fastidiously dressed, who wore diamonds on his person, brushed by her quickly and fell with a thud into the coveted seat. Without a look or turning his head he pulled out of his pocket a newspaper and was t once lost in its contents. Several passengers noticed his brutally selfish action, and iscussed it in audible whispers. The young girl colored, and giving the fellow a look that spoke volumes, she grasped a strapand said

girl colored, and giving the fellow a look that spoke volumes, she grasped a strapand said nothing.

Beside the fellow sat two Italian laborera. They had witnessed the whole proceeding, and rising, with a most polite how, proffered their seats, which the young woman and her nearest companion readily accepted. The third girl had to stand, but she got a seat at the next station.

At this inneture the handsome fellow threw his paper into his lap and gased at the young girl by his side admiringly. He followed this up with a most approving nod of the head and a majestic twirl at his moustache. The girl was by this time boiling with anger, and, turning round, she slapped the fellow across the face with stinging force, leaving a distinct impression of her hand where she had struck him. Her action was so prompt and unexpected that the passengers who witnessed it were dumb with amazement, which gave place to a general expression of satisfaction.

"I b-beg your pardon, miss," stammered the fellow, growing very red in the face. "Whwhat's the meaning of this?"

"That's for your impudence, sir," answered the girl hotly, her eyes flashing prettily as he spoke: "How dare you?"

But his question was never answered, for the girl and her companions got off the train at Fourteenth street.

Mr. Billtop's Unhappy Experience, "About as uncomfortable an experience as I ever had." said a retired burglar, "I had in a small town in the interior of this State. I had gone into a house very late so as not to dis-turb the people, but just as I turned into one of the rooms the light was turned up sudden-ly, and an instant later I was pinned to the door by a knife through my coat sleeve. By this time my eyes had got accustomed to the light, and I could see a man sitting up in

the light, and I could see a man sitting up in bed. He had a row of knives sticking in the headboard of the bed over his head, and another knife in his hand.

It seems that this man was a professional knife thrower, who made his home in this town and who always came there when he wasn't on the road. I had happened to find him at home and here I was within five minutes after entering the house standing up against a door while he threw knivesiat me. It was a most unexpected and a most uncomfortable experience and besides not getting anything, I was actually out the cost of a suit of clother, for the ones I had on were never fit to wear afterwards."

Lieut.-Gov. Sheekan Better.

Lieut-Gov. Sheehan, who is confined to his bed in the Hoffman House and is threatened and with the right upraised. It bears the initials "I. I.".

Anoval plaque (481), also the work of Léonard

Anoval plaque (481), also the work of Léonard DELMONICO WAITERS QUIT.

THEY BREAK THE BOXDS OF TOIL AND WILL GROW BEARDS.

Leave a Wedding Party to Feast as It Could-Most of the Grand Hotel Walters Quit-Other Strikes-Some Compromises,

Just at the dinner hour last evening, when delmonico's was filled with hungry poople. the e was a commotion among the waiters. excitedly together in a polyglot jargon of English, French, and German for a ew minutes, and then went to Head-Waiter Eugene Becke and began to gesticulate. Becke took them, twenty-eight in number,

to Mr. Charles Delmonico, and they told him that unless he agreed there and then to pay the walters \$30 a month and the omnibuses \$25, besides granting them a day off and several other things, they would walk off in a body, and he might do his own waiting. There was a wedding party in the banquet-

ing chamber up stairs, to which 200 guests had been invited, and all the tables were filled. Mr. Delmonico looked annoyed and then got angry, while the walters gathered around, clamored, and waved their napkins. Then he

"I won't grant your demand. I have always treated you well. I shall run my own place or

With a howl the waiters rushed for their vercoats and stampeded, while the guests looked on curiously. Fifteen extra walters who were at work up stairs were brought down to replace the strikers, but they caught the strike fever and left in about fifteen minutes.

When Mr. Delmonico began to explain the state of affairs to the guests they took the thing good humoredly, and said it couldn't be helped. Some went out to seek other restaurants, among them Judge Hilton and Frank Work. Others remained, but some of them had to wait two hours before they were served. Two men were placed at the doors to tell

the incoming guests that the waiters had struck and that the service was likely to be slow. Mr. Delmonico hustled for waiters, and o'clock the establishment was running with about ten waiters. It is an inconvenience," Mr. Delmonico

said later. "but I cannot allow the waiters to control the place. It may cause some little inconvenience to-morrow, but I hope to be able to hire enough extra men to take the places of the strikers. I expect the pantry girls to go out, too." At the same hour that the walters struck in

Delmonice's the Grand Hotel was tied up. The waiters left in a body, and the guests had to seek other pisces for dinner. About thirty waiters quit because an advance of \$5 a month was refused. Mr. Walton, the proprietor, said last night that, no matter what happened, he would not yield to the strikers. "I am not running this hotel," he said, "for

the fun of the thing. There is absolutely no limit to the absurd demands of these men, and to yield means simply to invite fresh exac tions. I simply went to the guests and told them the state of affairs. They said they thought I had done what was right I am getting along with a few waiters, and by tonorrow expect to have all the men I want." Six walters were at work in the Grand, but the main restaurant was nearly empty.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel escaped a strike, and the guests were able to get dinner after a delay of half an hour. At dinner time the waiters made a united demand for an advance of \$5 a month. A compromise was made by which the

waiters are to get \$32 a month and an occasional day off. At dinner time six waiters in O'Neill's res taurant, Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street, demanded an advance in wages. They got it. Mr. O'Nelli said later the demand was on unjust one, but that the walters had taken

him at a great disadvantage. The headquarters of the alliance waiters, 50 Fast Tenth street, was crowded all day, but the interest of the waiters seemed to be cen tred in the Chimney Corner, Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, the headquarters of the association waiters. Here the strikers from Delmonico's rushed in after they quit work, some having their napkins still with

They were received with cheers and yells In five minutes more the waiters of the Grand came in tumultuously, and the crowd got into a state of mind, some of those in the hall embracing the strikers. Julius Leckel, the sec retary of the association, got up to make a

"This is a day memorial in the story of New didn't think you would strike, but this is the emancipation day of the waiter."

The strikers were wildly excited, and jumped and shouted until the speaker's voice Two waiters came in and said that the man-

ager of the Grosvenor had made a verbal promise to give \$35 a month and allow the moustaches, but had signed no agreement. What is your wish?" said Leckel. "Sign or strike!" shouted the crowd, and it

was resolved to order a strike in the Gros venor to-day if an agreement is not signed. Leckel announced that the manager of the Brunswick had acceded to the waiters' demands and sent a friendly letter, and that the waiters of the Columbia Club, 52 Lexing. ton avenue, had refused to help out Del-

A letter was read which was sent to Mr. Delmonico before the strike to show that the men had sent the request for an advance politely. The letter referred to the head waiter's assistant as a "beast."

It was announced that the San Remo had advanced the wages to \$35, the Madison Aveaue to the same figure: that the Clarendon had signed an agreement to pay \$30, and that several minor hotels had made concessions. The manager of the Chelses Fist was reported to have signed an agreement to pay \$30 s nonth and to leave the moustache an open question.

At the Hotel Logerot it was reported there was a hitch on the whisker question. The waiters laid it down as an ultimatum that they would take not less than \$35 a month and shave their whiskers, or \$30 and keep them on. No whiskers meant shaving regularly, and shaving meant paying for shaves and tipping the barber. The question will perhaps be settled to-day.

Several strikes occurred in down-town restaurants, but were settled quickly. Strikes are expected in some of the big hetels to-day. The waiters in the Holland House and one or two other big hotels refused to strike.

NO WHISKERS, NO WAITERS.

Philadelphia Waiters Won't Shave and Won't Take the Places of Strikers.

From the Philade phia Times. "Shall we or shall we not wear our whiskers?" was the question which 400 waiters. representing all the hotels in the city, debated last evening in Philopatrian Hall. The decision was unanimously in the affirmative, and every man present declared that before he would allow his Galway sluggers or muttor

would allow his Galway sluggers or mutton chops to be clipped he would resign. The gentlemen of the napkin also find plenty of fault with their wages and hours and are willing to give up tips if they only get a fair salary.

The meeting last ievening was presided over by F. Fisher, whose dandy little moustache stood straight out with earnestness as he introduced John J. McGuire. President of the Labor Lengue. Mr. McGuires umbrageous side whiskers seemed to take on a still warmer and more indignant hue as he put himself in the waiter's place and thought what his feelings would be if he wore called upon to shed them at the bidding of a heartless employer.

"To make men cut off their whiskers is imposing on their rights as American citizens." he said. "After working us nineteen hours a day the hotel proprietors want to rob us of the ciothing which tind gave us. Are we going to submit to this as American freemen?"

No!" was the reply which came from 400 voices.

"Buch a thing would be robbing a man of his

voices.
"Buch a thing would be robbing a man of his personal rights and degrading him to the level of the slave," concluded Mr. McGuira. "Are nue. Brooklyn. She had been in her usual good health a lew minutes before, when her two children went out. Coroner Kane will make an investigation.

you going to take the places of the waiters who are about to strike in New York?"
No!" was the unanimous shout: "we would starve first.
Union carrying in frontof his ears two modest little hirsute appendages of the lamb-chop variety, arose. BANKERS MEET CARLISLE.

AN HOUR'S TALK AT THE HOUSE OF PRESIDENT WILLIAMS.

The Secretary Repents His Declaration that the Repeal of the Sherman Law to the Prime Duty of the Administration-No New Bonds Except as a Last Besort

tution of the United States." he said, "and before I would submit to it I would resign my position."

Then up rose a magnificent pair of Dundrearys and a splendid moustache, all of raven black, attached to the earnest visage of N. Q. Johnson, the colored Vice-President of Waiters Association No. 3B.

"I refused a position because I would not cutoff the little natural beauty de Lawd caused to grow on dis face," and the crowd cheered both the sentiment and Brother Johnson's modest way of putting his point. "It is interfering in my nersonal rights as an American citizen," he went on. "to ask me to cut off what the Lord caused to grow on my chin."

A. Lervy, editor of the Waiters' Journal, and owner of a pair of dignified Eurasides, said: "I am opposed to the tipping system, but it cannot be avoided so long as men only receive \$5 a week. This is the reason why so many waiters don't got married. They are not able to support wives."

About II o'clock John Mes, the general organizer of the Waiters' Alliance of America, arrived from New York with a hiratte appendage that called up memories of the happy days of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and was received with a burst of applause which made that facial adornment stand straight out with pride. On being escorted to the platform he, too, lifted his voice in behalf of down-trodden whiskers, and said the command of the hotel proprietors was opposed to American liberty." Such a rule may do in Russia or China, but Secretary Carlisle decided yesterday morning to have a talk with the New York bankers. Late on Wednesday evening, after his arrival from Washington, he conferred with Assistant Treasurer Jordan and ex-Assistant Treasurer Charles J. Canda. As a result the Secretary yesterday morning suggested that he meet the bank Presidents and private bankers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The postponement in the naval review because of the storm caused some delay, as Secretary Carlisle accompanied President Cleveland on the Dol-

The Secretary landed with the Presidenti party at the foot of Ninety-sixth street, and was there met by the Columbian Reception Committee, including President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank.

The Secretary and Mr. Simmons were driven to the home of President George G. Williams of the Chemical Bank and Chairman of the Clearing House Association, at 34 West Fifty. eighth street. The following gentlemen were there to great

mand of the hotel proprietors was opposed to American liberty.

"Such a rule may do in Russia or China, but here it will not be tolerated. The waiters of New York have said to their empigers: 'You will have to give us better wakes, better meals, and allow us to wear our whiskers, or you will have to get some other men to wait on the people, who will be in New York to see the navalerylew." the Secretary: Mr. Jordan, Mr. Canda, President Perkins of the Importers and Traders, President Sherman of the Bank of Commerce. President Cannon of the Chase, President Ives of the Western, President Tappen of the Gallatin, President Cos of the American Exchange, and President Woodward of the Hanover, all national banks. The conference between the Secretary and the bank Presidents lasted somewhat over an hour. There was the utmost good feeling displayed, and the Secre tary said that he was there to make a frank. free, and open statement of what he believed to be the financial policy of the Government. In the first place the Secretary said that an saue of bonds just at this time might be an effective remedy, but it would only be rary, and that it would be followed by disturbances in the money market, and would in the end retard the determination of the Administration to repeal the Sherman Silver law. The Secretary said positively that there would be no bond issue except as a last resort.

As the Secretary outlined the policy of the Government, it was that nothing would be done that in any way would retard or check the determination of the Cleveland Administration concerning the repeal of the Sherman law. The Secretary went over the currency laws of the country and said that they were in bad shape and needed revision. He said the revision should start with the Sherman law. There is a determination also to show to the miners of silver the evil effects of the Sherman law on their own fortunes.

President Cleveland's advisers have told him that the only way to induce the Western and Southwestern Senators and Congressmen t consent to a repeal of the Sherman law is to demonstrate to their constituents that they are losing money every day that this law is in operation. The missionary work in that disection has been started by a number of the bankers in the solid communities of the East. Southwest, and West, fearing the effects of the

The Chicago bankers, it was said, are carryadvantage of this arrangement appears to be ing out the same line of policy. Secretary Carlisle, in his talk with the bank Presidents, any particular day, as must be the case when a made his stand very clear. It is to be heroic treatment all the way through on the Sherman law, and possibly by the next session of Congress the silver mine owners and the adherents of silver in the Senate and the House courts, can occur where each family has its rill be ready to consent to a repeal of the law.

The bank Presidents, replying to Secretary Carlisle, cordially informed him that they would be ready at all times to gooperate with im in the successful administration of the financial policy of the Government. Every body shock hands, and there was harmony all round

In the mean time the Secretary continues to receive offers of gold from unexpected sources.

GOLD GOING INTO THE TREASURY. The Baltimore Banks, However, Befuse to Part With Any of Their Reserve.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Acting Secretary to a more substantial footway. He can walk on the narrowest kind of a railing and has even been known to conquer picket fences. With a heavy rell of clothesine thrown over his right shoulder and a string of pulleys over the left, he walks along the fence tops with his face turned up to the kitchen windows and yells in a peculiar pathetic tone: "Pulley lines, clothesines—owere's ver Hamlin of the Treasury Department said this morning that the financial situation continues satisfactory. The Treasury received and accepted to-day several offers of gold. The face turned up to the kitchen windows and yells in a peculiar pathetic tone:

"Pulley linos, clotheslines—owere's yer clotheslines."

When a customer appears at a window he quickly tosses his burden into the yard of the house in which the customer lives and jumns down lightly after it. His coat is quickly stripped off, showing the sleeves of his biue flamed shirt turned up half way to the chow, and the sleeves of his red flamed undershirt showing underneath. With practised eyes he estimates the length of line needed, climbs up the pole with the aglilty of a monkey, puts in a pulley, if needed, and if not pulls the end of his line through the old one. In very short time he has everything completed and stands by with a knowing smile while the housewife tests the working of the line. That satisfactory he pockets his cash, buts on his coat again and shoulders his wares. They do not seem to affect his agility at all, for although they dangle in front of him when he jumps up to grasp the top of the fence, he draws himself up and is natride of the fence in a jiffy. Then he jumps to his feet as carelessly as if the slender top rail was an ordinary footpath, and continues his journey. It is amusing to watch the dogs in the yards where dogs are kent when the peddler comes around. Nearly all appear to be selzed with a sudden desire to eat him alive, and they jump against the fence and nearly split their throats with savage barks and yells. The peddler usually pays no attention to them unless some customer requires that he should enter the yard where the dog is. Then he stops to look at the dog more closely. If satisfied that it is a case of bark rather than bite down he jumps, with the result, usually, of scaring the witsout of the dog. If the latter happens to be large and apparently cross the peddler stops to look at the dog more closely. If satisfied that it is a case of bark rather than blte down he jumps, with the result, usually, of scaring the witsout of the day in the peddler usually connected the peddler of the a amounts were not large, but the offers came from diverse points, showing a general disposition to help build up the Treasury gold. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 27.-Important action was taken by the banks of Columbus this morning in the tender of their entire gold reserve to Secretary Carlisle. The total amount of gold held by the different banks is \$54,000. and its tender is made upon the terms heretofore granted by the Secretary of the Treasury. A telegram to this effect was sent to Secretary Carlisle this affection and a letter with details followed. The following resolution was

adopted:

Review! That, relying upon the assurance of Fresident Cleveland and his Cabinet that the Government will continue to pay gold for all bills presented, the associated tanks of Columbus (a., hereby tender the secretary of the Treasury all the gold reserve now held by the main exchange for legal tender notes, believing it to be the duty of all banks throughout the country to come forward at this time and contribute, however little it may be, to the restoration of public credit. We have implicit confidence in the Integrity of the President and his advisers and trust the mitimate judgment of our people to upbe of you in protecting our united integrates from an unstable currency.

nave impliest confidence in the integrity of the President and his advisers and trins the minimate judgment of our people to upho dyou in protecting our united interests from an unstable currency.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—The Government need expect no help from the Baltimore banks. At an informal conference of bank Presidents in the Clearing House to-day it was decided not to offer any gold, there being here now only \$2,000,000, or nearly 23 per cent. of reserve. In explaining his opposition Mr. Enoch Pratt. the Iresident of the Clearing House, said:

"The Treasury has got itself into a hole. Now let it get out of it. Let it pay its own debts, as our banks have to pay theirs. What good will our two millions do? It is not a drop in the bucket. If we give it up, it will be sent to England, and we will never see it again. It is a part of our roserve, and should be used to help our natrons. There is a husbless way to face this question, and if the Treasury officials don't know how, let them resign and allow capable men to take their places. Suppose we break into our reserve, would they help us? Not much."

Mr. Pratt expresses the sentiments of a majority of the bankers here.

Bostos, April 27.—The Sub-Treasury office in the Post Office building was like a market place to-day. The Boston banks sent their gold there and took their pay in greenbacks. The banks offered to turn in half of their gold reserve, and all of it if necessary. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is being made with alacrity, and it is estimated that about \$5,000.

Out will be deposited with the Boston Sub-Treasury. Perhaps half this amount has already been deposited with the Boston Sub-Treasury. Perhaps half this amount has alleady the regular messenger usually brought \$20,000 at a trip. After the counting was over the gold was placed in the Sub-Treasury vaults. The weight of a million in gold coins is a little less than two tons, and it makes a pile, with sacks and all of southree cords.

Lizzie Borden May Be Tried in June. FALL RIVER, Mass., April 27.-It is reported here that Chief Justice Mason and Judges Blodgett and Dunbar will sit in the Lizzie Borden murder trial. It is thought that unless special session of the court be necessary hiss Borden will be tried immediately after the docket of the criminal term is fluished. The Superior Court's criminal term begins at Taunton on the first Monday in June, and it is now considered probable that the murder trial will come up by the latter end of June, and perhaps in this city immediately upon adjournment at Taunton.

A Big Binine Monument.

poured through the halls and for a few moments there was excitement among the boarders on the upper floors. The employees of the hotel set to work energetically with the fire hose on the premises, and the flames were extinguished without calling on the Fire Department for assistance. The carpets, ceiling, and walls of the halls and some of the rooms were drenched with water. The police report the loss at \$500, but Capt. Tunbridge, the proprietor, says that \$100 will cover it. The free was started, it is thought, by the careless drepping of a lighted match or cigarette. Mrs. Mawn Dies in a Chair. Mrs. Catherine Mawn, aged 51 years, died suddenly on Wednesday night while sitting in an armchair in her parior, at 160 Fourth aveBURIED THE OYSTER BEDS IN SAND. One Disastrons Result the Recent Store Brought to Connections.

NORWALE, Conn., April 27 .- The Connection oyster growers are in a state of consternation According to reports constantly being received various oyster-growing districts along the Sound, the entire oyster crop of severe storm which swept the coast last week Not within the memory of the oldest planter has there been a storm which has caused so much damage to oyster beds. The orster cultivators are fairly dismayed and say that their oss is a crushing blow. The season has bare ly begun, and never was there a season when the prospects were brighter. The storm, which was particularly savere

on the Sound, churned the water so as to wash

great layers of sand over the soft bottom beds, and in many instances it has buried the oysters which were planted on hard ground. D. C. Sanford, C. E., until recently the Civil Engineer of the State Shellfish Commission, who has had occasion to communicate with the growers along the shore, says that the in jury to New Haven, Milford, Stratford, Bridge port, Norwalk, Darien, and Stamford beds will entail a loss to growers fairly estimated at

entali a loss to growers fairly estimated at \$500,000, a loss which is unprecedented in the annals of the Connecticut shellfish industry. Engineer Sanford explains the manner in which these beds are covered with and during a storm. When the action of the water is sufficiently strong to wash the bottom, the sand commences to drift and catches upon the first obstacle. These cysters project, and soon the sand drifts about them. Soon hummecks are formed, and then sand drifts on them until they become sandnars.

According to the reports given Engineer Sanford, the beds in some places are covered with from four to six inches of sand, and unless it is washed out soon, or unless the cysters work themselves out again, which is externely doubtful, the bivalves will die. Besides this, many of the smaller cysters have been washed out to sea, and large quantities of seed cysters have been killed.

So great has been the loss in regard to the seed industry that it must now be abandoned. At the Milford docks last Naturday there were five large seed buyers with their vessels, which are to return to their homes empty. Some idea of the extent of the losses may he had from the fact that W. M. Mervin of Milford, one of the largest desiers along the Sound, sent out his steamers on Saturday, and while they usually dredge from 800 to 1,000 bushels in ten hours' hard dredging.

But in Bridgeport are condition of affairs is even worse. The dredgers there can, under ordinary circumstances, each 1,000 bushels in from three to four hours, but Saturday an attempt was made to dredge, and the men did not succeed in catching even a single bushel. While at Stratford, Stamford, Darien, and this city the condition of affairs is not so had sit is in Bridgeport tyet it is bad enough, and thousands of dollars will be lost in each place. The Norwalk dealers at the beginning of the season, had expected to sell 200,000 bushels of seed cysters. They have already disposed of about 40,000 bushels, and the trade, it is feared, must now be abandoned.

The d

dealers have not suffered so much as those to the westward, but nevertheless their losses will be great. It was expected that the Darien and Stamford dealers would sell about 300,000 bushels of send: it is now reasonably cortain that not more than half that quantity can be caught.

What the effect of all this on the consumers will be cannot be very well determined at present, further than that the prices will be necessarily higher, and that there is a stronger probability that the luscious bivalve is likely to become a luxury this genson. secome a luxury this season.

From the Portland Morning Oregonia:

That mammoth fossil discovered on the banks of Montezuma Creek. in Colorado, is not a myth. The work of excavation is now going on under the direction of an agent of Yale College, which has secured the remains. The reptile (for so it is classed), judging from its vertebra, ribs, &c., must have been at least 100 feet long. The ribs measure eighteen inches in width. The bones were embedded in a hillside of coarse sandstone, and distributed over a space of 600 feet. Some of them have been taken out weighing a few pounds, and others hundreds of pounds. Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale writes to the Colorado Sun as follows: "If anywhere near as large as represented, the animal is probably a dineaur from the jumissic perhaps similar to the one I named atlantosaprus, which was found near Morrison, in your State. Other specimens nearly allied have been found near Cafion City in the same formation. Other very large reptiles have been found in the cretacoous, especially in Colorado and Wyoming, but none are known from the carboniferous. I have myself never been in the immediate region where this new fossil is said to have been found, but the jurassic is well developed east and north of there, making it probable that it may exist in the locality named."

Chicago's Motley Crowds.

From the Chicago Heraid.

Sixteen races, with features built on all the lines of facial architecture, rode side by side in a World's Fair smoker last evening. The collection was so speckled and mottled in disposition and color that a census was taken. There were two gibbering Zulus, who had come with African diamond dust; three said Turks, with fezzes and scimitars; a group of Chinese actors, a pensive Spaniard, with sombre, or a begoegied Englishman, who divided a strap with an Arab; a brace of Frenchmen, all angles and points; a high-browed and long-whiskered liussian, a bronzed Greek, a Kansas farmer, just-over Germans, who crowded a mild-mannered man from Ceylor; a handsome Viennese, two Egyptians with bare logs, four Venetian gondolfers in citizons ciothes, and a Norwegian Commissioner. From the Chicago Berald.

Good Cathelles Are Good Citizens,

From the London St. James's Garette There are no more loyal subjects of the Crown, no better citizens, and, on the whole, no body of persons more cultivated, intelligent, and respectable, than the English Catholics. They include many able and distinguished men in various walks of literature and science, and their social prestige is particularly high. We have got so far from the penal laws and even the Papal titles agitation, that the idea of imposing any disability upon a man because he is a Roman Catholic would be received with abhorrence. Of all this we a man because he is a Roman Catholic would be received with abhorrence. Of all this we are reminded when we find the Lord Mayor of London hospitably entertaining the Bishops and other dignitaries of the Papai Church in England. Forty or even twenty years ago it is quite likely that yesterday's civic banquet would have led to a riot, or at least a very hostile demonstration.

Chicago Doesn't Know How to Handle Her

From the Minnespelle Journal Chicago is deeply stirred over the question of precedence at the opening of the World's Fair. The Duke of Veregua perplexes the officials. Shall be some in ahead of the foreign Ambasandors or behind them? Who should sit beside him in the carriage, and where should his carriage be relatively to that of the President of the United States? What is his proper place on the Diafform during the ceremon? The Chicago 400 have taken down their editions deluxs of McAllister and Burko's Peerage, and are deeply involved over this distressing question.

The Morrors in Its Train.

From the Boston Baily Globe. Spelling contests are fashionable again in Michigan. They seem to have come in along with erineline.

The roller skating craze has broken out again among the western Massachusetts girls. Hoopskirts give the fair skators plenty of lewway for striking boldly out.

Upheaved a Mountain,

EUREKA, April 17.—A blast of two and a half tons of powder exploded at the Bayside quarry, where the rock for the jetty work at the entrance to the harbor is obtained. The blast threw up 150,000 tons of rock, demolished two cabins, and damaged the railroad. No one was injured.

Wife Wanted. From the Joneshoro (Ga.) Enterprin

Mr. W. S. Archer requests us to state that he has a son, a very likely young man, who is very desirous of forming a marrimonial alli-ance. All communications will receive prompt attention.

Court Calendars This Bay,

Court Calendars This Bay,

Begreen Coles-General Tree Adjourned until May
1, 1844; Unamens - Notion Calendar dailed at 11 o'clock.

Brecial Tree - Notion Calendar dailed at 11 o'clock.

Brecial Tree - Parts I and II.—Adjourned for the term
Colemn Court - Parts I, III., and IV.—Adjourned
for the term.

Begreen Court - Greenera — Notion calendar called
with composition of the Colemn State of America

William Cooper - Charles Herwood I Lane S. Cohen. William
Cooper Charles N. Hossetti, William H. Greedy, Jaco
Mulfielder, Thomas R. Hawkins, Edward H. K. Just,
Florent Hourder, Frederica Miller Christia Rock, Amy
Haight Charles N. Fry, Mary E. Brossner, Ellas Naccus,
Amelia Millbank, Patrick Follow, Sidney F. Saler,
Michael Ford, David & Hogert, 10789; A.M.

Common Plans-General Tree - Adjourned for the
term, Special Tree - Mollons, Equity Trees - Case on
Shrady act, Manhatiam Railway Company, Tsuat,
Tree - Parts I. II., and III. - Adjourned for the tree.

Reprince Court - Special Tree - Nos. 755, 758, 758,
This, 745, 7812 Trees - Farts I. I., and III. - Adjourned for the trees.

Cort Court - Special Trees - Farts I. I. and III. - Adjourned for the trees. A Rig Blaine Monament.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

It is proposed to set up the big monolith, quarried at Prentice. Wis. as a monument to James G. Blaine. It is the biggest stone ever quarried, it is 115 feet long. 10 feet square at the base, and 4 feet square at the top, and is 65 feet longer than Cleopart's Needle. It can be seen to set it up to the world's Fair, where it is proposed to exhibit it. There is some doubt however, about its ever getting to Chicago, as the expense of transportation would be so great. It would be a splendid idea.

To set it up somewhere as a Blaine monument.

Barbourt Logar-Wills of Jacob H. Kantrowitz, Joseph C. Y. Seill, Feler Pairy, Abraham Ettin Service, And Service, Annual Silver Christian Ettin. However, a Millian S. Hatter Fullen. Sidney F. Salers, Millian S. Hatter Fullen. Sidney F. Salers, Millian S. Patrier Fullen. Sidne

Sun rises.... 5 CB | Hon sets.... 6 CO | Ment sets. 4007 Sandy Hook. 5 59 | Gov. Island, 6 26 | Hall Gate. 8 18 Arrived-Taursday, April 37. Fs Aller, Christoffers, Bremen, Fs Humbert, Rausom, Haltimore Fs Ruperra, Bate, Calbarian, Fs Ask, Rosent adder, Calbarian, Sa Ass. Rosenhalden, Gibara.
Sa Hosenhalden, Gibara.
Sa Heigenland, Ehoff, Antwerp.
Shiri Reisrad, Oxholdt, Dublin,
Shiri Narmani, Gerden Antwerp.
Fark Trinided, Card, Buenos Ayres.
Dark Hell, Saiter, Fower, (For later arrivals see First Page.)

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

SATURD PROM PORRIGH PORTS

Se State of Texas, from Fernandina, for New York. OUTGOING STRANSRIPS.

Sail Profes. Grange, Brunswick, era, Colon lexandria, Havana Etruria, Laverpool La Touraine, Havre... Manadam, Rotterdam. Nevada, Liverpool Nueces, Galveston...

INCOMING STRANSMIPS. Christiansand .Liverpool ... Southamptor London Rotterdam Havre Due Monday, May 1. Dut Tureday, May 2. Bremen.

Austness Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Call-dren teething actions the guns. reduces innamnation, allays pain, cures wind color, diarrhose. 25c, a bettin.

Solomon in all his glory was yet denied the simple comfort of Adamson's Rotan e Salsam to our his coughs and colds. Trial bottles 10 cents.

"Joy for a Season." Beauty and comfort combined. Money saved. Me-CANN'S Gentlemen's Hats, 210 Bowery. Philitps' Digestible Cocoa, Nutritious as rich chocolate; easily digested,

MARRIED.

BREELAND-VAN DOOM,-at the residence of the bride's parents, 51 West 119th st., Wednesday evening, April 26, by the Rev. R. D. Lord, Jennia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Van Doom, to George A. Breeland, BULL-ATTKEN,-On April 26, at the residence

of the bride's mother, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown efficiating, Elizabeth Houghton, daughter of Catharine Beekman Aitken and the Iate William R. Aitken, to Charles Hudson Bull of New York city. AFFORD-RAYF, -At the Church of the Trans-figuration, April 27, 1893, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

Frank Cummings Safford and Lilian Rays. DIED.

BISHOP.-William H. Birbop died April 27, 1893. 46 his late residence, 90 6th av., Brooklyn, formerly, of New York, in his 50th year. ciatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend funeral, Saturday, April 29, 1892. Requiem

mass, 9 A. M., St. Augustine's church, 6th av. and Sterling place.

SYRON.—The month's mind solemn mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the Ray. Joe Byron will be celebrated in the Church of the Holy

tosary, 118th st: and Pleasant av., on Saturday, April 28, at 10 A.M.: CONNOLLY,—On Tuesday, April 26, 1893, Free,

erick II., son of James II. and the late Maria Com-noils, in the 37th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the func-al services, at his late residence, 240 West 71st at., on Friday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock. Special trais CRANE,-On Wednesday, April 26, of pneumonic,

Edward P. Craue, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral services from his late residence, 48 Douglass
st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment at Pompton Plains, N. J. DELAMUNT,—At her residence, 19 Jackson st., on

Thursday, 27th Inst., Mrs. Anna Delahuut, wife of John Delahunt. Funeral from her late residence on Sunday, 80th inst.

at 2 P. M. Priends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cometary. DUSTAN.-Entered into rest at Lakewood, N. J., on Thursday, 27th inst., Phebe Ann, widow of Cant Isaac Kin Dustan, in her 84th year.

Funeral services will be held at her home Simon-son av., Ciliton, Staten Island, Saturday afternoon, 20th inst., at 2:15 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Clifton station on arrival of train con-necting with 1:30 beat from Whitehall st. Rela-tives and friends invited. Interment private. IARRIGT.—On Tuesday, April 25, 1893, Catharine

year of her age. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Whitestone L. L. at 3 P. M., on Friday. April 28. Garriages in waiting at Whiteston depot for trains leaving L. L. City at 1 and 2 P. M. Interment private. JOHNSTON,-On Tuesday, April 25, Robert John-

E. Harriot, widow of Warren Harriot, in the 826

sion, aged 74 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his nephew. Mr. David J. Gibson, 80 Belmont av., Jersey City, on Friday, KETCHAM. -On Wednesday morning. April 20, at his residence, 43 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, Heary

E. Ketcham in the 52d year of his age. Puneral services at St. John's M. E. Church, Bedford av. and Wilson st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 20, At 2:30 o'clack. At 2:30 o'clock.

McK FON. At Williamsbridge, on Thursday, Japel.

27, John McKeon, ared 28 years.

Funoral on Senday at 2 o'clock. Interment at 30

Raymond's Comstory, West Chester.

SOLIF.F.ET. - On April 26, in her 50th year, Mrs.
Louisa Southet Ince Jamais, formerly of France.

Funeral will take place April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M.

from 170 East 110th at. STRACHAN, On Tuesday, April 28, John Lee Strachan, in his (4th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 1,039 84 av., on Fri-

WA & D. -At Hawthorns, Greenwich, Cann., April 26. James Ward, aged 53 years 4 months and 4 days. Funeral saturday, 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Port Chester, N. Y.

Special Motices.

A .- THE HOLLY WOOD HOTELS, Long Branch, E. J. Opens June 1, 1893.

LEON COTTENTIN. Address FRED. HORY. Manager. BROWN'S CAMPIEGRATED SAPONA-CROUS DENTIFICE is the best forth powder in the world for preserving the testic REFRISHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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